THE GAVAZZI RIOTS AT MONTREAL.

The persponed trials of the Gavazzi rioters are proceeding at Quebec. The Court has ordered the acquittal of foor of the prisoners for want of evidence, and the rest have been acquitted on the ground that the indictment charges the intent to destroy the church, instead of merely escaping the Paire.

The OF THE ONIO AT WHEELING &c.

Wheeting Saturday, Jin es 1851.

Her river here has risen cleven feet, and is call on the rise. There is some floating ice, but navigation is anobescructed. Hours arrived to day, with heary freights for the Baltimere and Ohio Knilrond, which is transporting ever 400 tims daily.

IN CRANCE ON THE CLIPPER MERMAID.
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 22, 1854.

The ship Mermaid, lost on the Trib Coact, was insured the city for \$25,500. In the following tiles, a brief summary of the provisions of which I lowing tile, a brief summary of the provisions of which I in the city for \$15,500, in the following office, namely:
American, \$8,000; Atlanto, \$7,500; Roser Williams,
\$6,000; Merchants, \$5,000;

COLD WEATHER IN THE EAST. Bosson, Saturday, Jan. 25, 1851. It has been very cold here to day. The thermometer at

DOINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Athenry, Saturday, Jan. 28, 1854.
THE SPECIAL ELECTION—A RECESS IN SYNAUR.
There is a movement on foot to have the Legislature of the season o

In our the Canal Constitutions of the companies of the Insteaded companies.

In a Instead of the following full:

Mr. Chestr introduced the following full:

Mr. Cr. in courst the next out to \$4 \text{ An Act to provide for the Instantonian of Fire Instantonian possed fune in 1851?

The instantonian of the State of Act of the Province of the State of Act of the Province of the State of Act of the Instantonian of the Instant

The Sequency State of New York, represents an accuste and de-mands, a constant statute.

SECTION 1. Section two my two of the net entitled "an Act to provide for the anonyconstant of Fire Insurance Companies powed "June 25, 1953," shall not upp y to Muttail insurance from making in the City of New York, engaged in the business of Morine Insurance, which, by their respective strate is, no new required to in the and publish must distrements, but on a Mutual Insurance Companies recognition in sking man be the reside whall it a copy of semi-neural statements in the offer of the Castroller of the Sixte of New York, in addition to publishing the semi-SEC 2. This act shall take effect incredible? THE NEW YORK FRIERIS.

The fillwings bell was introduced this morning by Mr.

and general the necessary set, a familier anneadage of Mutua Companies is in dependent of the with the pushes is of Mutua Companies is in dependent in part in the necessary was about a being the pushes which is actually expect, would exame though under every other families and property would examine though under every other families assect to institutions. Investors should be equally explored to the assect to investors are they may assume, and the Legis-

burden of teaction in every term they may assume, and not lega-inarra-should effort no appeares they for exastor.

Having given considerable attention to these subjects, and the practical writing of such laws we much desire that you would send us a copy of the bill, and it shall be returned with the result of our expertance. The parties interested in the reduction of taxation as special coporations awaity city to he important privilege of shaping the bills for their retief, and we desire that both sides should be

The Mutual Companies now bring into the City Treasury by taxa-

The Mutual Companies now bring lets the City Treasury by taxition, between \$50, to and \$50, to and the toward the result of relieving them is only to increase the sement apport of violated.

The time mentioned for determining productions not accorded at all with our local laws relative to assuments, for one are required to deliver the sax sement roles to the Supervisors on the saxed day, and would be relieve be compelled to take the returns of the previous year. Why not change the time till is of May or June?

If would affer due much pleasure to aid to establishing some uniform rule for the assessment of Matinal Companies but we cannot perceive why they should only unour protection from trainion than other membed Corporations or Issurance Companies with a fixed capital, chanced in the same besides.

We may have mistaken the features of the bill as introduced, but we remembe well the attempts previously made to goe a special act passed, and the provisions it contained.

The Commissioners.

we remember well the attempts previously made a Krapased, and the problems it custained.

J. W. ALLEN.

GEO. H. PURENER [Tax Commissioners of Dec. H. PURENER [Tax Commissioners of Dec. H. Pureners of the manth.]

The bill extending the time some two or three months) for Insurance Companies to make their annual report to the Controller was read a third time and passed. ASSEMBLY.

ASSEMBLY.

THE TENTREANE QUESTION.

Lust evening the House went into Committee of the whole egain, on the bill for the Suppression of Intemperance. After some debate the fourth end division of section 1, which rend:

"Upon very conviction the d fundent shall also be required to pay all custs firs and expenses, including a comselline to the compishing 1, to be fixed by the Court, not less than five not more than endeline."

as made to rend : as inside to rend : you every conviction, the defendant shall also be required to treate (sea and expenses, including the expenses allowed by

"expenses allowed by this act" are those incurred

in transporting confiscated formers. Acc.

This was the only amendment made to section 1. Section 2 being announced, it was the signal for the open monts of the bill to pursue a most factions course. When this course, they denied any design them, however, they denied any design This was the only amendment made to section 1. Section 2 being announced, it was the signal for the opportunits of the bill to pursues a most factious course. When this was charged upon them, however, they denied any design of that character. But let their acts speak. Motions were made to insert the word you' in the first line of the bill, so as to make its provisions apply to all persons who should not sell liquor, to include tobacce, opium and landamen in the same category with liquor and providing that any one violating the provisions of the law shall be imprisoned one day. These and various other like amendments were proposed, discussed and voted upon until 40 cicks when the Committee rese and reported progress. The House shortly after adjourned. There is a strong majority in the House in favor of the law and they appear extremely local to saffer any amendment to be made to it. existency in the House in favor of the law and they appear existency loath to suffer any amendment to be made to it, certainly none that will change its features materially. The minority, on the other hand, appear determined to that the bill inch by inch and throw every impediment in the way of process. hat it would be next to impossible to get through it ight, under the headway they made up to 20 clock. If the minority show much more factionares, there is way by which the majority can rid themselves of the a noyance and I should not be surprised if it was put force.

NEW YORK EYE AND HAR INFIRMARY.

The Annual Report of the Surgeons of the Eye and Ear Infirmary was received in both Houses of the Legi lature this morning. It shows that during the past year there have been prescribed for, in the Infirmary:

Patients with discusse of the ore Patients with discuses of the cor

EXCITEMENT IN PUBLIADELPHIA THE CD'Y
CONSOLIPATION BILL.

There is much excitement at this city, in activitation of the passage of the City Consolidation Bill by the Billian street the passage of the City Consolidation Bill by the Billian street the best to be best to be becaused through in order to be consolidated, are making somewhat the different districts from adome to the debt price in the street of the various realmost, purchasing passage with the different districts of the various realmost, purchasing passage of the law addition of the various realmost the passage of the law addition of the various realmost the passage of the law addition of the various realmost the passage of the law addition of the various realmost the passage of the law addition of the various realmost the passage of the law addition of the various realmost the passage of the law addition of the various realmost the passage of the law addition of the various realmost the passage of the law addition of the passage of the law addition of the various realmost the passage of the law addition of the passage of th

of Cusperant Leepher.

lowing this, a brief summerly of the Police Department of the Police Department of the City of New York.

A Reard of three Commissions in the Secretary Court, and the Court of a commer Pleasand the members of the Bowel of Aderman Commissions in the adoless of the September Court, and the Court of a commer Pleasand the members of the Bowel of Aderman Commission rate bold after during good behavior, and successors to be exploited in same manner.

The Mayor, Recarder and City Judge shall be members of the Board of Commissions and the Mayor Proadent. Board to execute trusts and powers conterned in the set.

The Police Department to consist of a third of Police, and in each Ward due Caption two licetendates and so many Policetion as the Board of Commissioners may down necessary—not less than now in this.

aix mentls. The captains, Lieutements and Policemen shall be appointed by the Board of Commissioners, and shall hold during zood behavior.

Approximately guiden by good character of appointers, and a qualiforning to read and write.

a neckell be observed as the state of the Captain of riod or slarm of fire, it shall be the duty of the Captain of riod or slarm of fire, it shall be the duty of the Captain of riod or slarm of fire, it shall be the duty of the Captain nearest the scene, to repair forthwish to the spot with all necessary torrest opers we order, &c.
The Chief of Poilee, Captains, &c., shall, in addition, powers all the powers powers due the constables, except that they shall not secure chief process. They shall suard the city night and day. They shall wear a suitable emblem of office. Each West shall be a Petro Dierret in each of which shall be a Station-House. As yours representing the clice or authority of the Members of the Poiles shall be an to the politication processed on one year. The policemen are required to enter upon a book the sames of operations.

The Designated respect of removes as explained in the Propagation in the control of the Propagation in the imperiod of the Propagation in the imperiod of the powerhooders for sind in Twestish Nigotechnik, Two mileth. Tweety-hard and Twenty-word Wards as perintenally and left in the Propagation of the Propagation of the Propagation of Convescers chain appoint a circle at a scalary to be sent by the Super-learn and paid by the Controller of the Chyand county who shall keep a recent of the Propagation of the board of the propagation of the board of the Convescers and do each other distinct the Board and Controller of the Convescers and the Convescers and Controller of the Convescers and the Convescers and Controller of the Convescers and Convescers and Controller of the Convescers and Convesce

The salary of the Commissioners of the Police and their Clerk
d of the Mayer and Recorder and City Judge as acting Commis-

in the locate may compel the attendance of witnesses, and wearing check by penalshable as perjury.

trice exercises that or constable shall school in any way compensation the Folice Justices shall school from the Department and attach to her Counts a softierest number of qualified efficers to execute the firewarrants and other process and perform other necessary during the characteristic from the remain there during the pleasure of the Jase Berry Against Inc.

the Sale divers to remain there during the pleasars of the Jasthere selected when.

Every application for appointment to be made to the Mayor in
writing a city has to be faint before the Board of Commissioners.

For a copy of meants had be used we shout an examination of the application to the Franch and a partial interview between the applicant and the Commissioners.

For y premo are acid, with or withouts warrant, upon a criminal
choice except on Similary shall be conducted forthwith before a
Point described on the majoristic to be dealt with according to law.

There shall be a room provided for the reception of stolen pro
point which shall be well guarded, and receipts taken for the de
point which shall be well guarded, and receipts taken for the de
point of such room. Could remaining extraories in those places unclisted shall be sold at auction, and the money placed in the City

Treasury.

Are now in office shall remain until expiration of term.

There are some other provisions having reference to the practical operation of the law, but the above gives the Mr. SHARTE Introduced his bill to charter the Turnverien

Society of New York.
Mr. Leigh, his to establish a Central Criminal Court to

THE RIOTS AT ERIE.

The following communication was received this morning in an wert to extain inquiries regarding the taxation of Mutual Insurance Companies:

Tax Commissioness Orrice. New York, Jan. 27, 1854.

Tax Commissioness Orrice. New York, Jan. 27, 1854. crowds of passengers, whose number may be guessed from the fact that two trains over the New York and Frie Read and two via Buffalo, had come together since the Western train left yesterday. At Harbor Creek, we found the bridges down, the rails and sleepers torn away, just as they have been for so long time past and were forced to lead into every sort of conveyance to cross the "isthmus." I have not suffered with the cold so much for years-for being obliged to mount a long. open wagon, with only a little straw for warmth-the exceedingly cold wind which was sweeping over the plain from the lake, bad a glorious opportunity to exhibit its full force. The travel by this route must be already very much diminished. An Eric Road conducter tells me that they have given up four trains. And surely no one who has passed these eight miles on

a cold day will try it a second time. On reaching Erie the first news I heard, in answer to an inquiry why so large a collection of people was standing about the hotel opposite the station-house, was that they were awaiting the arrival of the caval-cade which had gone to meet Messrs. Kilpatrick, Sherwin, Jacks and Kilpatrick, Jr., on their return from the prison at Fittsburgh.

The cavalcade arrived between 2 and 3 o'clock, and

The carbined arrived service or fifteen hundred persons. We judged that the horsemen numbered at persons. We judged that the horsemen numbered at least 500, and these, with a great number of wagons and vehicles of all sorts, two militia and three are companies, with a band of music and banners flying, the solution of the proceeding a stray. After proceeding made really avery imposing array. After proceeding down to the town they came back to the hotel before

entioned, where a dinner was provided.

Previous to the dinner there was, for half an hour, every indication of some movement hostile to the Rail-road Company. The workmen employed under the orders of the United States Marshel, who was present, had just finished relaying the track upon the b inmediately above the station-the last spike having en driven and the workmen baving left the bridge shout the time the cavalcade arrived. I saw one after mother of the crowd walking down there, and soon came the ery—the German language recuing to pre-deminate—Down with the bridge?" In a few min-utes hundreds had collected there, and the structure deminate— Down with the bringe. In a new himutes hundreds had collected there, and the structure
was black with men. On going down and taking a position below it, I could see all that was going on. Most
of the people near me were Germans. Upon the bridge
the Marshal and an aid, and several peace officers—
those whe are upon the side of the Erinas, as well as
ethers, were exerting themselves to persuade the people to go peacefully away. The most intense excitement prevaled among the Germans below. I beard the
cry several times repeated, "Fosses that and aufaha"gen!"—" Sieze him and hang him!" Those who exhibited this extreme feeling were, however, few in
number. In a few minutes the people listened to reason, and peacefully returned to the street in front of son, and peacefully returned to the street in front of the hotel, where, on my return, I found Judge Thomp-son making them a speech, in which, speaking of his mission to Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Washington, he assured them that justice would be done, and that any overtinct, such as the destruction of that bridge, could but result in ill to them, and he besought them, as they had regard for their own interest, the welfare of the town, their future success, and for the laws of their country, to refrain, and to let the bridge stand.

Mr. S. C. Stevens mounted the wagon after the Judge coreluded, and fellowed to the same end, and he was in turn fellowed by Gen. Whalen, who also took the same ground, and with the desired effect.

The dinner then followed, after which Judge Thomaers, two on either side, rose and made an address, in which he welcomed these gentlemen back to their

homes,—assured the assembly that justice would be done, that it would be finally shown in the Court of last resort, that they had been oppressed, and had been in the right. He spoke of our only despots and tyrants being soulless corporations, and that in the controversy between Eric and the Kallroad Companies, the former was standing up for the rights of the county and city. He reviewed in tew words the series of acts on the part of the priseners, and of the U.S. Court, which had that the heavy contains of the former and make

had led to the incarceration of the former, and spake of the sympathy which they had experienced as having made their imprisonment anything but a discrete and a gurishment. He then adverted to the bill before the Legislature to revoke the charter under which the Western Road was constructed, and stated that the Gop ther was with them in their opinion that the charter had been forfeited—among other grounds, uson that of not having carried its terminus down to the public docks. In case the bill passes the road will be leaded of the Same and its terminus will pass into the hands of the State, and its terminus will be changed accordingly; and hence all cause of any fur her proceedings will be obviated on the part of the Eri ans And now, continued he in substance, I will close this rambling speech by reading the following answer to a dispatch which I sent to Harrisburg an hour

"The Repeal half will pers to day I shall be with you seen. "JOHN BIGLERS"

Bed now, and Judge T. "I propose a warBed and a learn was one back as or timeds."

Dr. Sherwin followed with an account of his exp. "ience as a prisoner, by which he made good the words
of Judge Thompson, that it was anything but a punishment. Indeed, the treatment the four had received at
the listeds of the Sherid was of a very agreeable character. They had had a parlor and sleeping rooms in the
harre, but here, facted with a divided with a division and on house; had been feasted, invited out to dine, and, on

the whole, enjoyed themselves much.

Other speeches followed but I was forced to leave in order to make out this slight sketch of the day's transactions in season for the mail. The excitement has been intense, but the whole matter is thought to be

has been intense, but the whole matter is thought to be caded by the passage of the Repeal bill.
Having still a few minutes to spare. I will add that the mounted men in the precession were mostly from Harbor Creek, the population there seeming to have turned out en masse on the occasion. Great bitterness of feeling exists, and all with whom I have had opportunity to converse during the day, appear to think that their preceedings have been necessary for the vindication of instice. Aside from a small number of me. tion of justice. Aside from a small number of un-reasonable and violent Germans of the lower class, I saw, during all the events of the day, but little that was rowdy or violent. One gentleman of wealth and influence, turned to me and said as the procession moved by. "Teat is the kind of mob we have been

When I reached Eric I heard from various sources. that proceedings more violent than any hitherto were apprehended; but since the Governor's dispatch becance known, the same persons declare that the Erie troubles are at an end. Will it prove so eventually? The people here seem greatly exasperated ag The Tries Nr. but far more so against The Times.

LATERT FROM ERIE - The Buffalo Commercial Adverthere of Friday evening contains this paragraph:

"We learn from a gentleman recently from Erio that a meeting was held the evening before last at Fair-iew, 15 miles west of Eric may be remarked from office, for cause, by a seal and send the experiment to caution artificial may be remarked from office, for cause, by a folial may and the experiment to caution of the first of New meeting was the consequence of the remarked from office, for cause, by a six lands, and the experiment court in the City of New meeting and the cause of the proposed from office, and an opportunity to be heard in defence, that he can and tree camplaints against Pollamena, and 4 reached for remove ones shall be appeared on the cause of the Eric mobbites attended. The meeting was called in consequence of the relaxing of the track at Eric mobbites attended to the most consequence of the relaxing of the track at Eric mobbites attended to accome a feeling of rebelium in the breasts of the Superimental and the event of the Eric mobbites attended. The meeting was called in consequence of the relaxing of the track at Eric mobbites attended. The meeting was called in consequence of the relaxing of the track at Eric mobbites attended. The meeting was called in consequence of the relaxing of the track at Eric mobbites attended. The meeting was called in consequence of the relaxing of the track at Eric mobbites attended. The meeting was called in consequence of the relaxing of the track at Eric mobbites attended. The meeting was called in consequence of the relaxing of the track at Eric mobbites attended. The meeting was called in consequence of the relaxing of the track at Eric mobbites attended. The meeting was called in consequence of the relaxing of the track at Eric mobbites attended. The meeting was called in consequence of the relaxing of the track at Eric mobbites attended. The meeting was called in consequence of the relaxing of the track at Eric mobbites attended. The meeting was called in consequence of the relaxing of the track at Eric a treer of Friday evening contains this paragraph: others to implicate features in the crime, in the hope of making the penishment lighter for themselves by sharing the resource bility with others. If any rist or infraction of the law should rake place at Fairview, the Erie gang will alone be to blame."

The salary of the Commissioners of the Commissioners of the Commission of the Macer and Recorder and City Judge as acting Commissioners shall be faced by the separation of the Foliament of the Commissioners shall be faced by the separation of the Foliament of the Commissioners Gov. Bigler has telegraphed the Erians that the State has taken possession of the Western Road.

MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA IN FAVOR OF

THE ERIC RIOTERS.

PRILABELPHIA, Saturday, Jan. 28, 1851.

A large number of our citizens and others assembled as evening in the Rotunda of the Exchange, to consider a Eric difficulty, and hear the sentiments of Mayor King

this exercing in the Rotunda of the Exchange, to consider the Eric difficulty, and hear the sentiments of Mayor King and Mr. Lowry.

There genthere gave the origin of the troubles, the lawless acts of the railroad companies, owned or bought up with New York capital. The citizens of Eric were desirous of having the matter tested in the Courts, but the Companies were fearful of results, and proceeding with the alteration of the gauge the police of Eric removed the rails and bradges, pronounced nuisances by an ordinance of the city government, in pursuance of the provision of the original privilege given to companies to lay tracks. Every step taken was upon the best legal advice, and the imputations of riet and misrule cast upon her were the result of misrepresentations by those deep in New York interests. The breach of gauge was no act of Penseylvania. The only protection Eric has to prevent her own ruin is to require the break to be made within her boundaries. This she has the legal right to do, and her rights she will main require the break to be made which her rights she will main-she has the legal right to do, and her rights she will main-tain at all hazards.

tain at all hazards.

Daniel L. Müler followed.

Mr. M. McMichael expressed his warmest sympathy for
Erie, because the persecution against her was unjust. Her
acts had all heen strictly legal. When the track had been
had down in defiance of law, and pronounced a misance,
had down in defiance of law, and pronounced a misance,
had all all all disputs, he declared t was rightfully removed. In alluding to the assertions hat Philadelphia had caused the difficulty, he declared that Fhiladelphia had caused the dimentity, he declared that his fellow editions were falsely, shamefully maligaed; and he desired that the statement that Philadelphia money had engendered the trouble should be nailed to the counter as an intermosalle. Philadelphia sympathices with Eric in whatever she does that is right; but when she goes bein whatever she does that is right, but when she goes beyond the law, she can claim no aid, no countenance, no support. They ask no such aid, and never have. In conclusion, he offered a resolution declaring that while Erie pursued the strictly legal course and maintains the rights, her citizens would ever be entitled to and receive the warmest support and sympathy from Philadelphia. The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The Senate of Ohio has covered itself with glory. A colored man, named W. H. Day, editor of a new-paper pub-lished at Cleveland, entitled The Aliexed American, had been permitted to enter the Senate Chamber to report for his journal. This marvelously liberal boon, however, has been revoked by the Senate, Mr. Day being pronounced too much like Day & Martin-his native blacking excluding him from the presence of these puissant seignors. This evidence of growing intelligence on the part of the legisla-tors of the West must be halled by the Cotton interest with affectionate sympathy. The Senate of Ohio are emphat-

MADE - The Portland Advertiser contains the opinion of the Supreme Court of that State on the questions propsunded by the House of Representatives, accompanied by

these comments:

"The Court fully sustains the position of the House on
the panetical question in issue—on the point which The
Advertiser has considered, from the first, as so manifestly Advertiser has considered, from the first, as so manifestly fatal to the course of the seven factions. Senators, that it has discussed no other. The Court distinctly declares that the 'Constitution' does contemplate that the Senate shall determine who are elected Senators in all the Districts, and that 'all the existing vacancies shall be ascertained and declared before proceeding to fill any of those vacancies in Convention. And the Court further declares, empires in Convention. And the court farther declared explicitly, that the 'Hease may rightfully refer to mee the Senate in Convention for alling a part only of the eccancies.' The seven Senators, therefore, according to the decision of the Court, have been in the wrong from the beginning, while the House has been in the right. The House has been in the right. The House has been rightfully waiting for the seven Senators to discharge a constitutional daily which they have neglighted as a formal to reform. lected and refused to perform.

FROM AUSTRALIA - We have receive files of The Argus, published at Melbourne, Australia, to Nov. 2-thirteen days | and rocks that iny in our way, and came here as fast as we ater than our previous advices - but they contain nothing of

FREDERICK Dot on ass has been appointed to wildress the Literary Societies of Western Reserve College, [[udson, O]] at the next Commencement, in July, 1854, and has accepted. We are assured that Capt Partridge was a member of

ceived his appointment at West Polo". A degree was after ward offered him which he did not necest RHODE ISLAND.—Resolutior a against the Nebraska bill have passed both branches of the Rhode Island Logisla-

ture, by a unanimous vote

THE CURRENT OPEF ATIONS OF THE TREASURY DEPART. st - On the 27th of January, there were of Treasury arrants entered on the books of the Department to redemption of stocks of the Department to the redemption of stocks of the Department to the redemption of stocks to the Cooling t the War Dev artners: reproperty by the War Department the Sant For repay s on the Investor Department (Washington Star, 20th,

AWFILL SLAUGHTER!

A PACTORY B. LOWN TO ATOMS.

SINTERN LIVE T LOST! CHILDREN TORN TO FRAG MENTS.

NAMES OF THE DEAD.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Another appalling catastrophe is added to the long list we have within a few weeks recorded. On Saturday afternoon a ball cartridge manufactory in Ravenswood, Long Island, blew up; the building was utterly annihilated, and sixteen persons-thirteen of whom were children-were instantly killed. The houses for miles around were staken as if by an earthquake: windows were shivered, fences torn down, trees swept of their limbs, sud the ground for a quarter of a mile around covered with human limbs, arms, legs, hands, feet, heads, brains and entrails. We do not recollect in all our experience of pestilence, explosions, wrecks, fires and falling buildings, any scene so intensely sickening and frightfully , orrible as the one we now attempt, so far as words can do it, to describe.

Ravenswood is a small village, composed mainly of cettige residences of citizens of New-York. It is on the shore of the East River, opposite Blackwell's Island, between Green Point and Astoria. The houses are scattered along the Astoria Turapike irregularly for about two miles. The northern portion is called Upper, and the southern (wiere the explosion occurred.) Lower Ravens-

The exploson occurred at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Some perions on a boat in the river who happened to be looking in that direction say the building disappeared, a slight smoke rose from the place, and then came the dull stunning shock of the explosion.

Of course all who could get there at once ran to the spot among them the parents, brothers and sisters of the killed, all uncertain of their fate, but frantic with fear, calling in the most pitcous cries for their children and relatives, and eagerly examining the mutilated fragments of bodies which were strewn around. For a time, it was dangerous to come near the place : the packages of ball-cartridges were casually expleding, scattering destruction over a field where Death was aiready triumphant.

The gathering up of the fragments of the dead was a work of extreme danger and labor. The bodies were in a few instances nearly whole; but the greater number were torn to shreds. Men were busy all the day and evening in looking for missing portions of some halfrecovered body. Here an arm, crushed and blackened; there a foot, burned and shriveled : youder a strip of flesh impaled upon a picket, on one side a scalp, the long beautiful bair scorched and bloody under foot part of a skull, whose slippery convexity has nearly tripped the horrified searcher there a mass of brains, frozen to the consistency of stone. On every hand, under every timber on every nejacent building, in all the shrubbery around, were these dreading evidences of destruction

But we cannot dwell upon such painful horcers. We must leave the scene to the imagination—yet no imagina-tion can porray the actual terrors of the scene—the reality is far mere terrible than any picture that fancy can

As soon as the occurrence was known, several of our Reperfers started for the spot. They returned last night with the following account:

VISIT TO THE SCENE OF THE CATASTROPHE. We yesterday morning visited the scene of the late fear ful catastrophe. The vicinity was thickly strewn with cenical rifle and pistol balls, broken fragments of the building burnt cething, gouts of blood, bits of human fesh, brains, whitened bones, broken machinery, charred cartridge boxes, and a thousand other things in ragged rain. The buildings, fences, and rocks around bore evidence of the fearful ferce of the explosion. The rocky foundations of the building were blown in all directions—huge granite rocks of half a tun were torn up from the ground and hurled into the adjoining fields. The fences and trees were completely r ddled by the balls. In some trees, between three and four hundred yards distance, we observed numbers of the leaden comes buried beep in the trunk. The rocks were covered with white spots, thick as hail stones, where the mechanity were blown all around, within a radius of 200 yards. At a distance of 300 yards were the barrels of six or seven maskets, all bent and twisted and shattered. The wood of which the building was composed was blown into pleces small enough for kindling purposes; and costly machinery, smorg which was a new sowing machine, which Mr. French had perfected at great cost of capital and experment, was so burnt and shattered by the powder, that nothing but disjointed, broken and fire-worn fragments were perceivable.

At an early hour in the morning large numbers of people assembled on the spot, and wandered about hither and thither in search of human remains, or for a somethingthey knew not what-so much did a kind of fascination

chain them to the locality.

Lesping a number of fences to the westward, we entered a low one-story building; the windows were all blown in, and its only living tenant was ourself. In one corner of the room were two or three lime barrels, in which were the remains of what had once been breathing thinking humanity. Nothing was now distinguishable save clotted blood. b ackened, charred and whitened bones, and entrails, with here a finger and there a toe, or a small piece of white unburnt skin, all mixed up in endless confusion : not a single piece of it being larger than a child's hand.

Upon the top of the barrels, stretched upon a plank and covered with a blanket, was the body of an unknown young woman. She was lying on her face, totally destitute of all clothing save the remnants of her charred shees and stock ings. Her front bair and face were charred and blackened. while her back hair was not singed, and her neck and back were white and hard as alabaster. Herarms were uncovered and puffed up to an unnatural plumpness by the fire, and the bleak wind which played all through the dismantled room, and found entrance and egress at door and windows. had hardened them to stone. T was a sorrowful picture.

Slowly we retraced our way to the fatal spot, and commenced our inquiries of the rambling multitude that througed it. Among others whom we interrogated was an eye witness of the whole occurrence, and as he feelingly narrated many interesting particulars, we give his own

STATEMENT OF MR. ALIEED PEARSON About 25 or 30 minutes past 1 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon, I was coming up the river, on the steamboat Rayenswood: the beat was just below Harris's Landing apposite here, when I observed a dense cloud of black moke ascending in the atmosphere, and immediately after the boat received a shock so severe that it seemed as if we had come into collision head on, with another boat; simultaneous with the shock, I heard a tremendous explosion, as if a whole park of artillery had been discharged at one moment. We made the landing immediately, and in company with

Dr. Sanford I came ashore. The landing is about 309 vards distant from this spot; we leaped over the fences could get along. On kaping a fence about 190 yards from where the manufactory stood, I saw the upper part of the body of a female. Both her legs were blown off from the thighs; ene of her arms was torn off at the shoulder, and the other was twisted under her bedy. She did not bleed, it seemed as if every drop of blood hed other been blown from her years or scorched up by the quick fire. About 40 yards nearer we came to the head of a little boy, his curly brown hair showing in patches from among the burnt the Sephemere class, in Dartmouth College, when he re- blackness of the rest. On this bank, just here, where you see this blood, and bornt shawl, (pointing a pool of frozen blood and the burnt remnants of a red shawi, facing that spot (pointing down to the site of the building, was the upper part of the body of a young girl. The top of her head from the eyes was blown off. her bedy was blown away below the chest, and both her nima were gone; yet this mutilated remnant of humanity still dripping with the warm life's blood, was smilingactually emiling what was left of her face was white as if alive, and it seemed as if she was in the act of laughter at the time her death so suddenly overtook her; the metry laugh still dimpled her cheeks and lucked around her lips. and she was in another world.

dead People gathered around in great numbers, but ah seemed frozen with horror Theoretistiges were continually fashing, and everybody was afraid to come near, loss the

pewder megesine which stands there should explode. oring to raise himself from the fire that surrounded him. I immediately tore his burning clothes from his person, an? shouted for Mr French and his son, who were both stand ing on the bank, in a state of stuper, to seems and help metake him into the house. They came down, and together with the help of Dr. Sanford took him into the basement of Mr French's house. Here he was duly attended by the dectors. (Although I take a long time to tell all this, it did not occupy one half the time to do it.) You can see where his blood marked the way. Dr. Sanford sent for the other dectors of the village, and they were very soon on hand, and did all that could be done for the comfort of the sufferers. There were two of them; the other was a heave little fellow named Carney be is alive yet. [Since died] I then thought it would be most prodent to go toward the village and see if I could not parify the people, who were be-ginning to flock in here in great numbers. I should have staid here longer but it was of no use, as all the rest were

the mothers, and fathers, and sisters and brothers were hastening along the road toward the spot having a presentiment that the explosion was of the cartridge factory. Within twenty minutes a hundred persons were on the ground, weeping and wailing for their last ones, and engerly searching among the ruins for some fragments of the dead. I tried to stop the women from coming near, but if was of no tire.

When opposite the Ravenswood, landing I met Mrs. Mal. colm, a Scotch lady. She knew me and asked if the factory was blown up. I dared not answer her, but I felt the color leaving my face; she saw it too, and exclaiming, "Oh, my God! and I have two children in it, fell down senseless and motionics as though shot through the heart.

I looked after her, and then returned here, and assisted to recover the muilated remains of the dead. A large number of persons were occupied in this service all through the afternoon. So soon as we had found a new fragment, the fathers and mothers would come around and see if they could recognize on it some sign of their missing children. When any portion was recognized as belonging to a relative. it was horne home, by the friends. Mrs. Hand was looking for her boy Matthew, about 15 years old. At length she found a leg, all shattered and scorched, which she recognized as her son's, by the patched boot, and stocking of

she took it up tenderly, and said "Oh my poor Matt., it "this all that is left of you for me?" And then she gently wrapped it in her spren and shawl, and tenderly bore it to

her home.

Here is John Hague coming, the found his sister's body. He recognized her by her nose: he put her into a box and took her home. She was named Mary Hague, and was about sixteen years of age.

"Suppose we come over here" So saying he directed us toward a fence some two hundred yards distant. "Upon the lowermost part of that railing a woman's body struck, and her brains still adherred to the wood" Such was the fact, and so great had been the force of the abook that the wood was stove in. The body has not yet been recognized. The sheek of the explosion was so great that a number of little children who were skating on the ice some six hundred yards off were thrown down by the concussion Taken altogether this has been one of the worst calamities we have ever had in this neighborhood.

Thanking our informant for his kindness, we our way in search of more facts, and give the following description of the locality : description of the locality of the Cata-Trophe.

Lower Ravens-wood is a pretty plain, on the East River, stretching away back for a mile to the base of well-wooded hilb. The neighborhood is graced with a number of elegent mansions of New York merchants. Right in the raid die of these dwellings was the castridge manufactory. The building was about 18 by 25 feet, one story in hight, and built of wood. It was used for the menufacture of the patent Conical Rifle balls, regulation cartridges, pistoi cartridges, &c. At the time of the explosion the propositor had an order for 100,000,000 estrickes for the Government. The Powder Magazine is of granite, with icea door, and square, and a feet in hight. The explosion drove various sil sugainst it with much violence, and it was feared that it would also explode. Fortunately the fears were not realized. As it was, he wever, it was a very narrow escape.

The melting house in which Mr. French was at the time of the explosion, was situated about 100 feet from the main building. Its front is all-crushed in.

The cornice, and a part of the roof, were somewhat shut-

We saw five or six boxes of cartridges which had rid ex ploded, although the outsides were charred. The cart ridges were done up in packages of 10 each, and each box weighed about 150 pounds. In about an hour two of these boxes were broken open and their contents stolen by boys and young toen, and when we left they were forcing open others. Several patent rifles that were not much damaged

On the ground were three or four powder keen full of huas, which had been gathered up during the shop when the accident happened merring, and the search was continued through the day

LIST OF THE KILLED. HENRY ERAY, 10 years of age, son of Dennis Bray, residing at Astoria, in the vicinity of the Court house. He was blown into pieces: a part of his face, one ear, one foot and one leg were all that could be found of his remains. These were conveyed to the residence of his parents and placed in a box, together with fragments of his ciething. This lad had several times told his parents that they were near being blown up that day by the boys putting their tin dinnerkettles on the stove when wet powder was sticking to the bottoms of them. They enjoyed the sport by seeing the kettles hep about on the hot stove by the burning of the powder upon them. Mrs. Bray asked the boy what the tess said about it, and the reply was that he only laughed

and said that it was fun for them. ANN BURNS, 25 years of age. Nothing had been found

that could be recognised as her remains. ANDREW CARNEY, 16 years of age, son of Andrew Carney who lives at Upper Ravenswood, in the same neighberhood with Mesers Ryan and McDonald, and had worked in the establishment but two days at the time of the explosion. His rib; on his side were badly broken in and he was badly wounded in the lungs, which were partially car-He was taken up immediately after the oc rence and his consciousness soon returning, he was taken home, where he lingered in great pain until 34 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he died in intense agony, having a few minutes previously been seized with violen apparas. At about 12 o'clock on Saturday night Patrick M. Donald, who was intimate with Andrew, and worked for Mr. French. come in to see him Andrew said to him. "Oh, Pat, I know how it took place. I saw the crease pan spicting, and I thought it would get to the powder. I turned to make for the door, and gave one holler and then I heard the sere am f them all. I got just to the door when something I thought was a piece of word struck nie in the back of the head, and that was all I knew until I came to, afterward. He also stated that he saw the grouse pan overflow, some of the grease falling upon the tubes of the lamp of all shot at der the pan and taking fee. The deposition of this person, taken at taidnight on Saturday night, by Justice Boyd, will be found in the evidence before the

Coroner's Jury.
Juny Dunyer, 10 years of age, son of Mourice and Many Downey residing at No. 50 Cross ra. New York, was known to have been in the building at he time of the explosion, but not a vestige of his remains could be identified by his parents and sister who were on the ground yesterday,

JAMES FOLEY, 10 years of age, son of Cornellus Faley, of Upper Ravenswood. His remains had not been discovered. James Gorman, 12 years of age, son of Thomas Gorm by who resider in Principlest, Astoria Remains undiscevered.

MARY HAVE, 17 years of age daughter of George Hague, reading in Broadway. Astoria, near the Court House ther head, right shoulder and right arm were recovered and conveyed to the residence of her parents. The remainder of her body and limbs could not be recognised. MATHEW HAND, 13 years, son of Mathew Hand, of Em-

etadist. Asteria. Search was made by his brother yester sy for his remains, but he could and nothing of him until out 3 o clock, when he learned that a foot was at the residence of Mr. Bray which did not belong with his son and was unrecognized. This foot or part of a foot, was covered by a boot and stocking that were harned and torn but the brother recognized it. The brother is a rather rough appearing, sailor looking man. Taking the foot in The whole of the ground and the branches of the trees | rough appearing, sailor looking man. Taking the foot in | more, Roe H. Smith. | more, Roe H. Smith. | more, Roe H. Smith. | Smith. | more Roe H. Smith. | more Roe H. Smith. | Min. Williamson, and Henry Bray. After the Jury bed. | for many reds around were strewn with the remains of the his band he looked at it for a minute, and then, in touch. | Win. Williamson, and Henry Bray. After the Jury bed.

corresponding to his appearance remarked, Wab Date a pretty sight to see nothing but that foot left of a broth er' Tihought Thad a heart as nothin could be & but "the "s too bruch. Alu't that a sight to take home to a a Skring wiright in the ruins, I saw something move and matter. Bis chin quivered, one or two tears fell row his eyes. The placed the precious fragment, caveloged in His chin quirered, one or two tears fell from a piece of a "empoper, under his arm, and started for your.
The deceased "it had told his parents that he had soon M.
French's sen "B. ly" throw love powder upon the rows.

ene burn it for smus, ment.

Groups Malcota, 15 years of age, can of George Malcota, and brother of Mary Malcolm, who also lost her life. by this columity | was employed to work at the growing pan greesing bullets. His body was conveyed to th dence of his father in Asteria, near the Court Hop-Saturday evening His head was blown away and

Many Matcorn, 17 years of age, daughter of Gos Malcolm residing in Broadway, Astoria near the C House. Her body was recognised yesterday after about to'clock, by her mother.

ELLEN McDowald, 20 years of age, daughter of I' McDonald, who resides at Upper Ravenswood, about mile above the place of the casualty. Her remains meetly found. Her body was severed at the waist, he The majority of the perents of these children lived in Artoria just above here. I went up toward the village, and Her head was cut open and the top part thrown back—or pearing as though a portion of head was gone. Mis McDonald, in the absence of Mr. French had charge of

THOMAS O'BRIEN, 13 years of age, nephew of John O Brien. His body was all whole except one hand. His remains were taken home to his uncle, who resides at Upper Ravenswood, in the same house with Mr Ryan and next door to Mr McDonald Tais lad was from the county of

Monaghan, Ireland Jone Rilley, 10 years of age, son of Mathew Riley. Riley was at work in the field, not far from the ill-fated building, when the sasualty occurred. Hearing so havy an expl sich so mear, he dedged under a cart to probe him saif from injury from falling stones; and a part of the head, the brains and some of the internal parts of his own

per Ravenswood Her remains were conveyed to the tem-perary dead house, where she remained unrecognized until about 3 c'clock yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Rynnideral MATHEW RYAN, JR. 15 years of age, brother to Emme

veyed to the residence of his father, about one mile from about a o'clock the same evening. The following named persons, who were in the two stery

ajured from the shock, and from the broken pieces of doors and window sashes: Mrs Accent had an infant in her arms four months of

nge. She was knocked down by the force of the share, and herself and infant were somewhat injured. A little daughter of Mr. Alger, 5 years of age, was knocked down by a piece of window such which struck her in the back She recovered yesterday from the effects of the

by a plank which struck him, slightly injuring him.
CHRISTOFIER CASEY, a young mun, left the building a
moment before the explosion with a wheelbarrow, for the purpose of getting a load of cartridges from the second shop. He had get about 30 feet distant, in a south-easterly discotion from the building, when the explosion occurred. He

CATHABINE DOWNEY, sister to John Powney, who was killed had been at work in this building up to Saturday neen, and had been directed by Mr French to work in shop No. 2 in the afternoon. She stated that she was in shop No. 1 about five minutes before the explosion, conversing

hands somewhat h urned by removing the burning cloth-

leg from some of the bodies. MARY GRAHAM, at out 21 years of age, residing at Astorin, narrowly escaped lesing her life. A few moments provieus to the catastropt e she was in the building where the splesion took place, having her hair braided by Ellen McDonald but noticin g that it was 1 o'clock, she started for Shop No. 2, about forty rods distant, without remaining to have the other in if of her hair done up, and had not just arrived in the building when the explosion was

ARRAHAM SECOR, another car penter, was prostrated by the shock, and slightly injured. These persons were all in

Five corpenters were engaged at work in the first story of this shop and escaped uninjure d. The building was so badly injured that the family were compolled to vacate it. Ions Bear, 12 years old, brot her of Henry Bray, de crased, worked in the same busis ess, and was in the other

Mrs. Warrs, wife of the Rev. Mr. Vaite, Episcopal clergyman, whose family resided in the same house of Mr. French, was cut in the temple by glass from the broken windows She had a narrow escape:
A sister of Andrew Carney work ed in the building new

About 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, Matthew Ryan, who had a son and daughter, named Matthew and Emma killed, found the corpse of a female, which he supposed to

The body of a female was still remaining up to yesterday

Mrs. Eyan having a suspicion that, this might be her daugh-ter, left the house without the knowledge of the family, and on arriving at this house, recognised the sorpse as that of her daughter, by a blue ribben which her daughter, by a blue ribbon which she used as a garter. Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Ryan, assisted by other veyed the body (which was at his house by mistake,) back to the dead house Mrs. Malcolm, who had been searching

and immediately recognised the corpse as that of her daugh At Upper Ravenswood there are two small white houses standing back from the road some distance in the rear of the public house. In one of these houses - the one in which Messes. Ryan and O I sien lived-were three bodies, and in the other cae, Mr. McDonald's residence, was

A few moments before the explusion took place some forty of the employees (girls and boys; were enjoying themselves together with young Mr. Frenchupen the ice.

The buildings most injured by the explosion were three large wooden dwellings, situated on the Astoria Turnpike, directly in front of the first dop and about thirty rada dis-

The corner house was occupied by Mr. Goodwin. The adjoining one by the Rev. Mr. Moess, and the other by the Rev. Mr. Weste and Mr. French.

PLANEAUS TO DAY The functal of Mary and George Malcolm will take place this afterzoon, at 2 delock, at the residence of Mr. Ryan, in Broadway, Astoria. The funeral serioon will be preached. by the Rev. Mr. Stead, of the Presbyterian denomination, and the remains will be interred in the public burying

ground at Asteria.

The funerule of the others recognized will probably be held to day, should there be no delay in the rendering of the verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

their friends may know that, although their children's remains are unrecognized, whatever could be found has CORONER'S INQUEST.

boy fell near him. A bullet had pleaced the lad's forche of Exist Evan, 10 years of ego, sister to Mathew Ryan, killed and daughter of Mathew Ryan, Sen., residing at Up-

Ryan killed and son of Mathew Ryan. He arrived in this country about one year since from Ireland. He was conthe scene toward Asteria, on Saturday afternoon, but died

dwelling house and carpenter shop of Mr. Levi Alger, ad-

blow, so as to be able to walk about. Thomas Scott, one of the corpenters, was knocked down

was knocked down by the flying fragments, but not seriously injured. Had be been directly in front of the building he could not have escaped with life.

with her brother, and had just gone to the other building when she heard the report.

HESAY W PRE NOR, son of the proprietor, was not in ared, as has been currently reported. He merely had his

the second story of the building.

by and escaped unliqueed. INCIDENTS.

be that of his daughter, and immediately procured and had the remains conveyed to his residence, where the codin remained unopened until yesterday afternoon. Mr. Ryan deemed it inadvisable for Mrs. Ryan to vier

for the remains of her daughter, arrived at the same time

another body. Two other bodies were in that immediate

neighborhood.

tant. The windo we were mostly destroyed, and the houses were otherwise so much damaged that the families were compelled to vasate them.

The half dozen known to have perished, but whose bodies have not been found, will be buried in one tom's, so that

Boyd, Coroner. The Court-House was througed with spectators and friends of the deceased. The following gentlemen compresed the Jury: Samuel H. Moore, Wm. H.

been placed in that sepalchre. At 10 o'clock on Sunday morning an inquest was held at the Court House, on Broadway, Astoria by John L. Jackson, E. A. Crossey, Thomas Calvert, Wm. F. Much-more, Roc H. Smith, Samuel Morris, Peter Quinlan,